## Earth Science

Chapter 6 Name Worksheet 1 Block Match the definitions to the correct word or term A. rocks formed from the abundant deposits of loose 1. deposition sediments found on Earth's surface pieces of solid material that have been deposited 2. evaporites on Earth's surface by wind, water, ice, gravity, or chemical precipitation large crystals that form in solid rock by the reorganization of atoms during metamorphism 3. clastic sedimentary rocks C. D. when high temperature and pressure affect large regions of Earth's crust 4. foliated lithification mineral growth that cements sediment grains together into solid rock 5. bedding in which the particle sizes become progressively heavier and coarser towards the 6. porphyroblasts bottom layers depositional feature that is formed as inclined bedding layers of sediment move forward across a horizontal surface when sediments are laid down on the ground or 8. contact metamorphism sink to the bottoms of bodies of water metamorphic rocks that lack mineral grains with long axes in one direction 9. sediments sediments produced by the weathering of rock and mineral fragments 10. rock cycle J. the physical and chemical processes that transform sediments into sedimentary rocks 11. regional metamorphism the percentage of open spaces between grains in a rock 12. gradient bedding L. when very hot water reacts with rock and alters its chemistry and mineralogy chemical sedimentary rock that forms mainly in restricted ocean basins in areas with high 13. unfoliated M. 14. cementation evaporation rates 15. hydrothermal metamorphism a local metamorphism caused when molten rocks

16. cross-bedding

17. porosity

18. clastic

come in contact with solid rock

R. horizontal layering of sedimentary rocks

bands of minerals

the continuous changing and remaking of rocks, by natural processes, into any other rock type metamorphic rocks arranged in wavy layers and